	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Notice of Allowability	10/659,877 Examiner	FUKUSHI ET AL. Art Unit	
	Lxammer	Artonic	
	Henry S. Hu	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT R of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313	(OR REMAINS) CLOSED or other appropriate comm IGHTS. This application is	n this application. If not included unication will be mailed in due course. THIS	S ative
1. A This communication is responsive to <u>RCE/IDS of June 30.</u>	<u>2006</u> .		
2. The allowed claim(s) is/are <u>1-16 and 18-20</u> .			
3. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority unal All b) Some* c) None of the:		or (f).	
 Certified copies of the priority documents have Certified copies of the priority documents have 		on No	
Copies of the certified copies of the priority do	• •		
International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cuments have been receive	d in this national stage application from the	
* Certified copies not received:			
Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONN THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.		e a reply complying with the requirements	
4. A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be subminFORMAL PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which give			
5. CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") mus	st be submitted.		
(a) ☐ including changes required by the Notice of Draftspers	son's Patent Drawing Revie	w (PTO-948) attached	
1) 🗌 hereto or 2) 🔲 to Paper No./Mail Date			
(b) including changes required by the attached Examiner's Paper No./Mail Date	s Amendment / Comment o	r in the Office action of	
Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1 each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in t			
6. DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the depo attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT			
Attachment(s)			
1. Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	5. Notice of I	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
2. Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	6. Interview S	Summary (PTO-413),	
3. ☑ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No./Mail Date 6-30-2006	Paper No 98), 7. ☐ Examiner's	/Mail Date Amendment/Comment	
4. Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit	8. 🛭 Examiner's	Statement of Reasons for Allowance	
of Biological Material	9.	<u>.</u> .	

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicants' 2nd RCE and newly submitted IDS both filed on June 30, 2006 were

received. The examiner has considered all references including 14 US patents, 6 foreign

patents and 15 non-patent references as specified in new IDS. However, none of them can be

used as a prior art.

It is noted that the Applicants have already paid issue fee on March 31, 2006 for

previous allowance. With independent Claim 17 being cancelled on previous examiner's

amendment, Claims 1-16 and 18-20 are now pending with two independent claims (Claim 1

and Claim 18). An action follows.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. Claims 1-16 and 18-20 are allowed.

3. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The above claims

1-16 and 18-20 are allowed over the closest references:

4. The limitation of parent Claim 1 in present invention relates to a compound comprising:

(a) an amorphous copolymer including inter-polymerized monomeric units derived from one or

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more perfluorinated vinyl ether monomers of Formula I or II; and (b) <u>a curable component</u>
including at least one filler, present in an amount of at least 10 parts per 100 parts of
component (a), such that upon vulcanization the resulting compound has: (A) <u>a Shore A</u>
hardness according to ASTM D2240 of 60 or greater, (B) a <u>TR-10 of -25°C or less</u>, and (C) a
permeation of 65 (g-mm/m²-day) or less.

Other parent Claim 18 relates to the process of making an elastomer from vulcanizing a compound of Claim 1.

5. The previous Notice of Allowance filed on March 31, 2006 is now incorporated here by reference. In a close examination on the prior art as mentioned on the newly submitted IDS filed on June 30, 2006 along with a further examination and search, the examiner has found the following prior art did not teach the claimed limitation:

In this 2nd RCE, Applicants have again claimed two parent Claims 1 and 18 an unexpected way of obtaining a curable compound comprising: (a) <u>an amorphous copolymer</u> including inter-polymerized monomeric units which are derived from one or more perfluorinated vinyl ether monomers of Formula I or II; and (b) a curable component including at least one filler. The key point is that the cured compound (after vulcanization) has carried <u>a</u> <u>combination of three properties</u> as: (A) a Shore A hardness according to ASTM D2240 of 60 or greater, (B) a TR-10 of -25°C or less, and (C) a permeation of 65 (g-mm/m²-day) or less. It

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is noted that parent Claim 18 relates to the process of making an elastomer from vulcanizing such a curable compound composition of parent Claim 1.

As discussed earlier regarding 102(a)/103(a) rejections for Claims 1-15 and 18-20 as well as 103(a) rejection for Claim 16, both rejections involve the use of **Grootaert** as sole or primary reference. In a close examination, the Examiner is only relying on <u>inherent basis</u> as the prior art and the present invention have recited <u>substantially identical</u> curable composition comprising fluorinated copolymers made from a claimed perfluoroalkoxyalkyl vinyl ether and **may be polymerized in the same process**, a reasonable basis exists to believe that the products of the invention inherently may thereby possess the same vulcanized properties on TR and permeation. The filing of Dr. Werner M. A. Grootaert's Affidavit on February 3, 2006 would overcome such a speculation. As clearly disclosed on Grootaert's Affidavit, "<u>none" of the Examples described in the "760' patent has meet such a combination of three properties</u> (see page 7 bottom of Remarks; also see pages 2-3 of Affidavit).

In a very close examination on 103(a) rejection for dependent Claim 16, the secondary reference **Guerra** only discloses when curing fluorocarbon elastomer mixture containing fluorinated ether composition, either a bisphenol curing system or a peroxide cure system can be readily used so as to obtain excellent low-temperature flexibility in the final product while remaining the desired physical properties. In summary, even it is the case that bisphenol curing system can be functionally equivalent and inter-changeable with Grootaert's peroxide curing system; Guerra still cannot fix the deficiency of Grootaert on characteristic properties.

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Applicant's first election filed on April 26, 2005 is directed to Group I (Claims 1-16 and 18-20) and with formula (I) $CF_2=CF-O-(CF_2)_m-(O-(CF_2)_p)_n-OR_f$ with m=1-4, n=0-6, and p=1-2 as the elected species. After a further search by this Examiner for checking <u>other species</u> with formula (II) $CF_2=CF-(CF_2)_m-OR_f$ and with m=1-4, it is found that no cured polymeric composition obtained from formula (I), formula (II) or a mixture of formula (I) and formula (II) would carry such a combination of three properties.

In a close examination of the four references cited in the search report for Applicants' PCT/US2003/028472, the examiner confirms that <u>US-6,294,627 B1 to Worm et al.</u> (cited as X), <u>US-5,696,216 to Krueger et al.</u> (cited as X), <u>WO-99/48939 to Grootaert</u> (cited as X) and <u>USPG-PUB 2001/0008922 A1 to Abe et al.</u> (cited as X) fail to teach or fairly suggest such a combination of three properties.

To be specific, patent of "627" may have prepared a copolymer containing units of a perfluoroalkoxyalkyl monomer (within formula I) and a nitrile cure-site monomer (column 6, line 22-29) to be cured with some bis(aminophenol)s, and the final product may have TR-10 at – 56 °C (see table 5 on column 13; abstract, line 1-4); while the patents of "216", "939" and "922" have disclosed using polymers containing the claimed or similar vinyl ether monomer (within formula I) (see "939" on table 2 at page 14; see "922" on Table 2 at page 6; see "216" on column 7, line 60-63). None has taught or suggested such a combination of three properties on the cured or vulcanized product.

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8. After a check on all references including 14 US patents, 6 foreign patents and 15 nonpatent references as cited in new IDS, only one reference is involving in using the claimed
perfluorinated vinyl ether. Therefore, none of them anticipates all the limitations of parent
Claims 1 and 18.

To be more specific, **DE Patent 195,42,501 A1 to Krueger** et al. have used the claimed perfluorinated vinyl ether reading on Formula (I) in making a VDF-containing copolymer useful for peroxide crosslinking application (abstract, line 1-4; see the use of **CF₂=CF-O-R_F** wherein $\mathbf{R_F}$ is $-(\mathbf{CF_2})_m(-\mathbf{O-CF_2})_n$ -O-CF₃ on pages 2 and 3). However, it is not clear the copolymer is amorphous. Additionally, no curable component (b) is used and no claimed properties are disclosed or suggested.

9. It is known in the art that even the difference is only one carbon atom in the composition or a tiny extra step in making, the final polymeric products can be with very much different properties. Additionally, the present invention has already shown <u>unexpected results</u> (see page 8 of Remarks and page 14 of specification) in examples along with some comparative examples for making such curable compound composition (see page 11-15 for examples 1-5, comparative examples C1-5 along with its Tables 1-2). Therefore, all the above-mentioned references, in combination or alone, does not teach or fairly suggest the limitations of present invention.

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In summary, the references in new IDS and the references mentioned before, in combination or alone, fails to teach or fairly suggest the limitations of present invention.

10. After further examination and search, the examiner found the following prior art did not teach the claimed limitation:

EP Patent No. 583,481 A1 to Kokumai et al. discloses a curable perfluoroelastomer composition for molding, it comprises: (A) a perfluoroelastomer having units of TFE and 0.01-1.0 wt% of CF₂=CF-O-X monomer with X being a perfluoroalkyl C1-6 or a perfluoroalkoxyalkyl C4-9, (B) a curing agent, and (C) some filler additive (page 4, line 3-26 and 36-41; page 6, line 11-34; abstract, line 1-5). Some properties such as creep resistance and bending fatigue are disclosed. However, the claimed combination of three properties is not disclosed or suggested. Therefore, Kokumai fails to teach or fairly suggest the limitation of present invention.

US Patent No. 6,613,846 B2 to Hintzer et al. discloses a curable perfluoroelastomer composition comprising (A) a perfluoroelastomer having units of TFE, a CF₂=CF-O-R_f monomer (with R_f being a perfluoroalkyl or a perfluoroalkoxyalkyl) and a halogen-containing cure site monomer, (B) an organic peroxide, (C) a SiH-containing siloxane or silazane compoud, and (D) some filler additive (abstract, line 1-10; column 5, line 17 – column 6, line 41; see fillers on column 8, line 1-17). Some properties are disclosed (see Table 1 on column 10). However, the claimed combination of three properties is not disclosed or suggested. Therefore, Hintzer fails to teach or fairly suggest the limitation of present invention.

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11. The key issue on the cured final product comprising inter-polymerized units from formula (I), (II) or its mixture, regarding its combination of three properties as: (A) a Shore A hardness according to ASTM D2240 of 60 or greater, (B) a TR-10 of -25°C or less, and (C) a permeation of 65 (g-mm/m²-day) or less, cannot be overcome by any or the combination of the above references, therefore, the present invention is novel.

- 12. As of the date of this office action, the examiner has not located or identified any reference that can be used singularly or in combination with another reference including the above references to render the present invention anticipated or obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, the two independent and parent Claims 1 and 18 are allowed for the reason listed above. Since the prior art of record fails to teach the present invention, the remaining pending Claims 2-16 and 19-20 are passed to issue.
- 13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Dr. Henry S. Hu whose telephone number is** (571) 272-1103. The examiner can be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM -5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The **fax** number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **(571) 273-8300** for all regular communications.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Henry S. Hu

Patent Examiner, art unit 1713, USPTO

July 23, 2006

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